1	2	3	4	5
6	CESC Limited	Neulapoi Distt. Dhenkanal Orissa	600 MW Ph-I (Ultimate 1000MW)	●Water allocation has been approved. ●Environmental Impact Assessment study under process. ●Company has applied for coal linkage.
7	Visa Power Limited-Cuttack Power Plant	Brahmanabasta, Atagarh Tehsil at Cuttack in Orissa	Ph-I-2x250 MW Ph-II-2x250 MW (Ultimate 4x250 MW)	●Water allocation received for 2x250 MW capacity. ●Environmental Impact Assessment study under process. ●Company has applied for coal linkage.
8	The Tata Power Company Ltd.	Charbatia Tangi, Distt. Cuttack, Orissa relocated to Naraj Marthapur in Cuttack district of Orissa	4x250 MW	●Environmental clearance yet to be obtained. ●Company has applied for coal linkage. ●Water allocation yet to be obtained.
9	Lanco Infratech Limited'	Jharsuguda in the State of Orissa. Site since changed to Sundergarh Distt. of Orissa	2400 MW Since changed to 2000 MW	●Company has applied for coal linkage. ●Water allocation awaited.
10	Chambal Infrastructure Venture Limited	Near Siaria village, Dhenkanal distt. Orissa	2000 MW (7x300 MW)	●Company has applied for coal linkage. ●Water allocation awaited.
11	Bhushan Energy Limited	Meramandali, Distt. Dhenkanal, Orissa	Ph-I 2x150 MW+ 2x250 MW+ 1x200 MW Ph-II 2x500 MW	●Water allocated for phase-I. ●Company has applied for coal linkage.
12	Action Ispat & Power (P) Limited	In village Pandripathar & Marakuta, Distt. Jharsuguda, Orissa	540 MW	●Company has applied for coal linkage. ●Water allocation awaited.
13	M/s JSW Energy Limited-IPP	At-Chipilima, Sambalpur, Orissa	2000 MW (4x500 MW)	●Company has applied for coal linkage.
14	M/s Ind-Barath Energies Ltd.	At-Sahajhahal village Jharsuguda, Orissa	700 MW	●Company has applied for coal linkage. ●Water allocation awaited.

Delays in reforms in power sector

417. SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:
PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prime Minister has recently expressed concern over the delays in implementing power reforms in the country;

if so, the details thereof;

whether there is an abnormal delay in awarding mega transmission projects and commissioning of Ultra Mega Power Projects resulting in shortfall in power generation;

if so, the details thereof; and

the steps taken by Government to implement the pending power projects and to boost the power generation capacity in the country?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Electricity is a concurrent subject under the Constitution. Therefore, the Government of India has been discussing power sector issues with the States from time to time. Addressing the Chief Ministers in the Conference of Chief Ministers convened by the Ministry of Power on 28th May, 2007, the Prime Minister expressed concern, *inter alia,* on the poor progress in the addition to generation capacity, in cutting down transmission and distribution losses, in reducing wasteful consumption, in providing open access and in attracting adequate private investment in power sector. A copy of the resolution adopted by the Conference expressing resolve of the Centre and the States to address various issues in the power sector is given at the Statement.

(c) and (d) The selected developer of an Ultra Mega Power Project is allowed a specified period for commissioning the project beginning from the date on which the power purchase agreement becomes effective. Three Ultra Mega Power Projects for which the power purchase agreements have become effective, are slated to be commissioned during the Twelfth Five Year Plan. No deviation from the commissioning schedule as provided in the power purchase agreements has been reported so far.

There is no project known as "Mega Transmission Project". However, the transmission systems for evacuation of power associated with Ultra Mega Power Projects have been planned by Central Electricity Authority and are to be implemented by POWERGRID matching with the commissioning schedule of the respective Ultra Mega Power Projects.

(e) Following steps have been taken by the Government to ensure timely completion of Eleventh Plan projects:

(i) Expediting Letters of Award (LoA) in respect of Eleventh Plan projects in the first year of the Eleventh Plan.

(ii) Removal of constraints in meeting the main plant supplies for thermal projects, (iii) Addressing the issue related to availability of Balance of Plant (BoP) requirements, (iv) Overcoming shortage of manpower, (v) Regular monitoring of generation capacity addition targets.

Statement Resolution adopted by the

Chief Ministers'Conference on Power (28th May, 2007,)

1. The Conference recognizes the vital importance of the power sector in the development of the economy which is on a trajectory of high growth and resolves that a time bound closely monitored action programme for accelerated capacity addition, drastic loss reduction, achievement of the rural electrification targets set out under Bharat Nirman, and promov of efficient energy and Demand Side Management, be put in place at the Centre and States.

The Conference acknowledges that electricity is a concurrent subject. The States and the Centre shall jointly endeavour to provide access to electricity to all. The States are conscious of their primary responsibility of ensuring availability and distribution of electricity. The continued proactive initiatives of the Union Government in coordinated planning, supplementing generation through Central Public Sector Undertakings, inter-State and inter- ' region transmission, rural electrification, providing financial assistance through various programmes and institutions, and in guiding the reforms process, along with the proactive stance of the States, are vital to achieve this objective.-

The Conference acknowledges that the Bharat Nirman targets for rural electrification have to be met in order to ensure that rural India has adequate access to electricity; and resolves that the Central Government would, through the Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, continue to assist the State Governments help expand their rural networks and extend household connections to BPL families as set out under Bharat Nirman. The Government of India, in discharge of its statutory functions under the Electricity Act, would extend all possible financial and techno-managerial support. The States would urgently formulate clear, cost effective and comprehensive rural electrification plans which would address the concerns of sustainability, availability, affordability and delivery of power. The States should also develop appropriate revenue and franchisee models that may use system improvements to meet the requirements of the rural areas and disadvantaged groups, particularly wherever it is a better alternative to existing arrangements. The Centre shall support the States in their commitment and take into account the special requirements of different States.

The Conference noted with concern that the country is presently facing serious peaking and energy shortages, and resolves that the States and the Centre would vigorously pursue the capacity addition programmes so as to create capacities in line with the rapid growth of . demand of electricity and eliminate shortages within the Eleventh Plan to ensure the goal of "Power for all by 2012". The Centre and the States would ensure timely placement of orders by December 2007 for all projects intended to give benefits during the Eleventh Plan and ensure regular monthly project monitoring for their timely commissioning along pre-determined milestones. The Centre would set up a National Power Project Management Board for monitoring the timely commissioning of the unprecedented capacity addition and associated transmission projects. The States would also set up similar dedicated apparatus. Immediate steps would also be taken to expedite the development of hydro power and renewable sources. The Centre would continue to ensure the timely development of inter-State and inter-region transmission lines, with active facilitation by the States. Matching sub-transmission and distribution networks would be created by the States to synchronize with the capacity addition. The States supported the initiative of the Centre to set up Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs). The Centre would also develop the necesary transmission network for UMPPs. The States would continue to effect further improvement in the PLF of their existing generating stations. The Government of India would facilitate the timely and < adequate availability of coal and gas for the generating plants at reasonable and competitive prices within the existing legal framework. The linkage from coal fields will be locationally rationalized, to the extent possible.

The Conference recognizes that an estimated captive generating capacity of about 20,000 MW is being sub-optimally utilized in a phase of critical power shortage; and resolves that no generating capacity would be left idle. The States would facilitate captive power plants to provide spare generating capacity to the grid and strive to do away with restrictive levies, duties and regulations in a time-bound manner.

The Conference further resolves that the States commit themselves to operationalizing 'open access' in the transmission and distribution sectors and resolve to issue policy directives to regulators, if necessary, to appropriately restructure cross subsidy surcharge, wheeling charges and other charges, with a view to augment the quantum of power flowing into the grid in the prevailing environment of shortages.

The Conference recognizes that the operationalizing of'open access' and competition in the supply of electricity to consumers would improve the supply position, help lower the tariffs and attract much needed investment in capacity addition; and resolved that the Centre and the States would unshackle generation, transmission and distribution to enhance the availability of electricity and its unhindred movement to consumers. The Centre and the States would also issue any necessary policy directives to any undertaking or regulator to this end, in the interest of consumers, within and outside the concerned State.

The Conference recognizes that the current level of AT&C losses constitute a grave threat to the viability of the power sector and the distribution segment, which is currently losing about Rs. 47,000 crores per annum, is the weakest link in the power system; and resolves that the States commit themselves to achieve and sustain drastic reduction in the overall AT&C losses through the next five years, and at least to a level of 15% in the APDRP project areas as has been demonstrated by the participating States in 163 towns and cities. Towards this end, the States with appropriate assistance from the Centre would establish the necessary baseline data and IT applications for energy accounting and auditing, besides ensuring a resolute elimination of electricity theft, which is negating various investments and initiatives for power sector reforms. It is further reiterated that where free or subsidized power is provided to a section of consumers, the State Government shall ensure upfront payment of the same to the utilities.

The Conference recognizes that there is a very significant potential of saving electricity through its efficient use; and resolves that States and the Centre should focus on Demand Side Management measures and ensure such interventions as would provide immediate results for saving electricity. These interventions could include bulk procurement and distribution of CFLs, adoption of the Energy Conservation Building Code (ECBC), promoting and mandating the use of energy efficient pump sets and other energy efficient equipment and appliances, besides giving appropriate financial and tax incentives for their manufacture.

10. To periodically review the implementation of the resolutions adopted in the Conference, it is decided to set up a Standing Group of Power Ministers under the Chairmanship of the Union Power Minister to meet once a quarter.

Target for rural electrification

418. PROF.ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:
SHRIMATI SHOBHANA BHARTIA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

whether Government has recently stated that every village of the country would be electrified by 2012;

if so, the present position of village electrification in the country;